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1 2	What is clai	med is:		
3	1.	An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:		
4	a)	a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1,		
5	or SEQ ID N			
6	b)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino		
7	acid sequence	te of SEQ ID NO:2;		
8	c)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide		
9	comprising t	he amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at		
10	least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 2; and			
11	d)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of		
12	a polypeptid	e comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the nucleic		
13	acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, or a			
14	complement thereof, under stringent conditions.			
15				
16	2.	The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from the		
17	group consisting of:			
18	a)	a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ II		
19	NO:3; and			
20	b)	a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino		
21	acid sequenc	acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.		
22		Y		
23	3.	The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic acid		
24	sequences.			
25				
26	4.	The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid		
27	sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.			
28	•			
29	5.	A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.		
30				
31	6.	The host cell of claim 5 which is a mammalian host cell.		

1	7.	A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of		
2	claim 1.			
3				
4	8.	An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:		
5	a)	a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a		
6	nucleotide se	quence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof.		
7	b)	a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino		
8	acid sequence	e of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid		
9	molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID			
10 ,	NO:3, or a co	emplement thereof under stringent conditions; and		
11	c) ·	a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID		
12	NO:2, where	in the fragment comprises at least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID		
13	NO:2.			
14				
15	9.	The isolated polypeptide of claim 8 comprising the amino acid sequence of		
16	SEQ ID NO:2.			
17	•			
18	10.	The polypeptide of claim 8 further comprising heterologous amino acid		
19	sequences.			
20				
21	11.	An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 8.		
22				
23	12.	A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of		
24	a)	a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;		
25	b)	a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID		
26	NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID			
27	NO:2; and			
28	c)	a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino		
29	acid sequence	e of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid		
30	molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID			
31	NO:3, or a complement thereof under stringent conditions;			
32	comprising culturing the host cell of claim 5 under conditions in which the nucleic			
22	acid molecule is expressed			

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	3	comprising:		
	4	a) contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a		
	5	polypeptide of claim 8; and		
	6	b) determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample.		
	7			
	8	14. The method of claim 13, wherein the compound which binds to the		
	9	polypeptide is an antibody.		
1	10			
	. 11	15. A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of		
	12	claim 8 and instructions for use.		
	.13			
	14	16. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 i		
	15	a sample, comprising the steps of:		
	16	a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively		
	17	hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and		
	18	b) determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid		
	19	molecule in the sample.		
	20			
	21	17. The method of claim 16, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules		
	22	and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.		
	23			
	24	18. A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid		
	-25	molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.		
	26			
	27	19. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim		
	28	8 comprising the steps of:		
	29	a) contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with		
	30	test compound; and		
	31	b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.		

A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 8 in a sample,

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1	20.	The method of claim 19, wherein the binding of the test compound to the	
2	polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:		
3	a)	detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide	
4	binding;		
. 5	b)	detection of binding using a competition binding assay;	
6	: c)	detection of binding using an assay for 33945-mediated signal transduction.	
7			
8	21.	A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8 comprising	
9	contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a compound		
10	which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the		
11	polypeptide.		
12			
13	22.	A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a	
14	polypeptide of claim 8, comprising:		
15	. a)	contacting a polypeptide of claim 8 with a test compound; and	
16	b)	determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide	
17	to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide.		
18			
19	23.	A composition for treating atherosclerosis or endothelial cell disorders in a	
20	subject, comprising a compound which modulates the expression or activity of a 33945		
21	nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide.		
22			
23	24.	A method for treating atherosclerosis or endothelial cell disorders in a	

subject, comprising administering a compound which modulates the expression or activity

of a 33945 nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide.